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# The Times



XIXTH YEAR.

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LOS ANGELES

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11, 1899.

JOY STREETS AND TRAINS 5 CENTS  
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES

## THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**—C. M. WOOD, Lessee.  
Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday Matinee and Night—  
**MURRAY** In the Funniest Farce of the Times.  
and **MACK FINNIGAN'S BALL**.  
Bargain Prices—Entire Lower Floor, 50c; Balcony, 35c and 25c; Gallery, 15c; Boxes and Loges, \$1.00. Seats now on sale.

**LOS ANGELES THEATER**—  
2 NIGHTS... Dec. 14 and 15 Matinee Saturday.  
ROMANTIC OPERA IN THREE ACTS—  
**La Fiesta de San Xavier**

A company of 50, with the following well-known artists  
Miss Terilla Eisenmayer, Miss Abby Gilman,  
Miss Abbott, Mr. Chas. F. Edson,  
Franklin Campbell, and George Dunham.  
Seats on sale at Bartlett's Music Co., 235 South Broadway, and Fitzgerald's Music Co., 113 S. Spring St. Box office open Thursday, Dec. 14—Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Phone Main 70.

**ORPHEUM**—Tonight! The only new show in the city! Tonight!  
PETE BAKER, famous Dutch dialect comedian and singer. ALBIE, king of conjurers. A. D. Robbins, trick cyclist supreme. Ruth Neils and her Filipino baby. Cora Stuart, Lucie Verrier, Rice and Elmer, Mignon.  
PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Best reserved seats down stairs, 25c and 50c; entire balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat 25c. Children, any seat, 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

EXTRA! COMING! **CAMILLE D'ARVILLE**.  
One week only, commencing Dec. 18. Sale of seats begins today.

**MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER**—OLIVER MOROSCO, Lessee and Manager.  
Another great success. Brilliant triumph of the greatest tragedienne—  
**NANCE O'NEIL**  
Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday Nights and Saturday Matinee, "THE JEWESS." Thursday, Friday and Saturday Nights "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL." Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Telephone Main 1270.

## AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

**SIMPSON AUDITORIUM**—Concert Direction J. T. Fitzgerald.  
MATINEE SATURDAY, DEC. 16TH, 2:30,  
.....AND.....  
MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 18TH, 8:15.

.. Little ..  
**Paloma Schramm.**

The critic of the Leipzig Tageblatt, under date of Oct. 7, 1899, says: "The child played Beethoven, Bach, Mozart, Chopin, Schumann, Rubinstein, with a finished technique, a lovely execution and such marvelous musical conception, that we stood with mighty admiration and respect before the little virtuoso."

The Leipzig Neuesten Nachrichten, under date of Oct. 8, says: "Paloma is a mighty psychological problem."  
Advance sale of reserved seats on sale at Fitzgerald's commencing Wednesday morning, December 13. Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

**SIMPSON AUDITORIUM**—Management J. T. FITZGERALD.  
DECEMBER 19th. Recently at the Orpheum.  
America's Inimitable **SADA** Assisted by GENEVRA  
Girl Violinist. JOHNSTONE-BISHOP, soprano.  
MISS BLANCHE ROGERS, accompanist. Advance sale of seats at Fitzgerald's, commencing Monday, December 11th, at 9 a.m. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

**NORRIS BROS.' BIG TRAINED ANIMAL SHOW**  
Tents—Eleventh street, between Flower and Figueroa streets.  
Performances this afternoon and night and every day this week at 3 and 7 p.m.  
**DON'T MISS THE NEW BIG PARADE, 11 A.M. TODAY**  
Trained Elephants, Trained Zebras, Trained Ponies,  
Trained Goats, Trained Monkeys, Trained Sacred Cows.

**200-PERFORMING-200**  
Animals  
Every act and feature absolutely new. BRING THE CHILDREN. BRING THE CHILDREN. Prices—Adults 25c; Children 15c.

**INDOOR SAUCER TRACK—MAIN AND TENTH STS.**  
**BLUE RIBBON MEET, THURSDAY NIGHT, DEC. 14TH.**  
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SANTA MONICA CYCLE PATH.  
Oberon Club vs. East Side Cycle Club, 5-mile team race; Triplet unlimited pursuit match, 2-mile amateur handicap, exhibitions by professionals, etc. Admission 25c.

**BLANCHARD HALL—233 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall.**  
VIOLIN RECITAL BY  
**ARTHUR MARSHALL PERRY,**  
Assisted by ELIZABETH M. JORDAN, Piano; CLARENCE W. STEVENS, Cello. Tuesday evening, Dec. 12th. Tickets 50c. For sale at Bartlett Music Co., 235 South Broadway.

**OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—**  
—ONE HUNDRED GIGANTIC BIRDS—  
**Feather Fans, Boas, Capes and Plumes.**  
Appropriate CALIFORNIA CHRISTMAS PRESENTS to send East. Free Delivery to all parts of the United States.

**LECTURES ON SOCIALISM—**  
EVERY SUNDAY 8 P.M. ELKS' HALL.  
VLADIMIR DE PACHMAN.  
The Great Russian Pianist.  
Concert Direction F. W. BLANCHARD.

**COMING TO LOS ANGELES—**  
The Great Russian Pianist.  
Concert Direction F. W. BLANCHARD.

**SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—**  
**California Limited**

**Santa Fe Route.**  
Lv. Los Ang. 8:00 p.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.  
Lv. Pasadena 8:30 p.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat. Sun.  
Ar. Denver 6:00 p.m. Thurs. Sat. Mon. Tues.  
Ar. Kansas City 8:00 a.m. Fri. Sun. Tues. Wed.  
Ar. Chicago 2:15 p.m. Fri. Sun. Tues. Wed.  
Ar. New York 8:00 p.m. Sat. Mon. Wed. Thurs.

Electric new and luxurious equipment.  
ELECTRIC LIGHTED throughout.  
EVERYTHING to make you comfortable and the  
FASTEST TIME EVER MADE.

**TO SEE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—**  
You must go around **The Kite-Shaped Track**

The principal points of interest are on this famous line. See a new country every mile. Leave Los Angeles 8:30 a.m. returning arrives Los Angeles 5:47 p.m., giving ample time at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sightseeing.

## AT SUBIG BAY

FOR BUSINESS.

**Battleship Oregon on an Expedition.**

**Gen. Alejandrino and His Staff Said to Be Prisoners.**

**Insurgent Camp and Stronghold Taken by Maj. Spence.**

**Filipino Attack on a Wagon Train Repulsed.**

Records of Aguinaldo's Treasury and a Lot of Paper Money Captured.

Spanish Prisoners Tell a Tale of Woe.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
MANILA, Dec. 10, 4:30 p.m.—[By Manila Cable.] An expedition headed by the battleship Oregon left Manila for Subig Bay last night. It is reported the Filipino commander, Gen. Alejandrino, with his staff, has surrendered to Gen. MacArthur, and there is also a rumor that Alejandrino is at Aguilar suffering from a wound received in a fight between insurgents and bandits and that he will be properly cared for.

Maj. Spence, with a company of the Thirty-second Regiment, captured a new insurgent camp and an uncompleted stronghold in a forested district. He left Dinalupad at daybreak yesterday and marched ten miles along mountain trails, finally encountering a large band of insurgents who retreated after a brief skirmish. The Americans had no losses.

The records of the treasury of the so-called Filipino government, together with a quantity of paper money and another Nordenflet gun, have been found at Mangataram.

Three Americans, who with a commissary sergeant of the Twelfth Infantry were traveling from San Fernando to Angeles, left their escort for a moment and went into the bushes. As they did not return speedily a search was made for them, but they could not be found. They were probably captured by the rebels.

A force of 100 insurgents yesterday attacked near Baling a wagon train escorted by thirty men of the Sixteenth Infantry. A sharp engagement followed. The Filipinos lost eighteen in killed and nine in wounded.

During the recent attack by the insurgents upon Vigan the Filipinos obtained possession of the plaza and of a church in the center of the town, from which the Americans dislodged them. It seems that the escaped Spaniards obtained guns and fought with the Americans against several officers.

**THE IRENE INCIDENT.**  
Col. Julio del Rio, who is among the released Spaniards that have just arrived here, gives an interesting version of the famous Irene incident in Subig Bay in July of last year. He was formerly in command of the Spanish forces in the Olongapo district. His narrative is corroborated by Senor Rafael Rosello, a wealthy Spanish merchant who also fell into the hands of the insurgents.

Both declare that the Spanish surrendered to Capt. Coglian, commander of the United States cruiser Raleigh on an express agreement that they were not to be given up to the Filipinos, and they assert that the Spanish government has promised to press their claims against the United States for their long imprisonment.

According to the story a thousand insurgents were besieging Olongapo, where there were two companies of marines and a battalion of artillery, together with many civilians. The German cruiser Irene entered the harbor to take the women and children on board. At this juncture the insurgent fleet, started to leave. The Irene threw a shot across her bow, claiming the right to stop her, as Germany had not recognized the insurgent flag. The Filipinos then raised a white flag and departed. When she returned she was flying the insurgent flag, and was accompanied by the United States warships Concord and Raleigh. The Irene was then leaving the harbor with non-combatants.

"Without the least warning," says Col. del Rio, and Senor Rosello, the American warships began to bombard us, firing about twenty-five shots. Since that resistance was useless, as our guns had never been mounted, we raised the white flag. Capt. Coglian came ashore with several officers, and it was expressly stipulated that the surrender was to the Americans alone. Capt. Coglian was asked to promise that the Spaniards should not be delivered to the insurgents, and when he had given his pledge the entire garrison surrendered.

"The Americans sailed away on the evening of the 7th, leaving the garrison practically unarmed. They returned on the 8th. Meanwhile the insurgents had repeatedly fired upon the town. Capt. Coglian now ordered the Spaniards to embark on the Filipinas. When they protested, he said that although in the hands of the insurgents, they would be treated as American prisoners.

"Nine civilians, all merchants, were placed on board the Filipinas, and despite their protests were kept imprisoned on the vessel at Olongapo until their recent release."

Senor Rosello, who is chiefly responsible for the foregoing statement, admits that, except for one attempt to rob the merchants, for which Aguinaldo punished the officers of the Filipinas by reducing them, all were well treated.

Col. del Rio, in a subsequent statement, said:  
"Capt. Coglian gave his word that our capitulation would be accepted as was made, that is, to the Americans. He promised that we should not be given into the hands of the insurgents, and I believe that he was sincere."

"Later the Concord went to Cavite for instructions, returning with an order from Admiral Dewey that we were to be handed over to the insurgents."

Col. del Rio and Senor Rosello declare that the Irene left her anchorage at 6 o'clock in the morning, and the American warships arrived at 10:30, passing the German cruiser as she was leaving the bay. They express surprise at the popular belief that the Irene slipped her cable on the approach of the Concord and Raleigh.

**PRISONERS AT MADRID.**  
P. NIGHT REPORT.  
MADRID, Dec. 10.—An official dispatch from Manila says 229 Spanish who were formerly prisoners in the hands of the insurgents have arrived there.

**BACK FROM MANILA.**  
TRANSPORT ZEALANDIA ARRIVES (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The United States transport Zealandia arrived today from Manila with ten passengers, among whom were Capt. T. P. Dorris, commander of the wrecked transport Morgan City; Maj. Charles McClure, Capt. C. L. Foster, U.S.A., and two discharged soldiers.

The bodies of Capt. H. J. McGrath of the Fourth Cavalry, H. H. Hopkins, Co. F, First California, and Frank J. Murray, Co. A, First California, arrived on the transport. Capt. McGrath was killed a few days before the Zealandia reached the Philippines. He was out on the south firing line and was shot in the leg. He was taken to Manila and operated on, but died a few days later. Hopkins and Murray were shot early in the war, and were buried in Manila. Their remains came consigned to Mayor Phelan.

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**Administration Not Unfriendly to the Fruit Growers.**

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They argue that when the Dingley Tariff Bill was being framed the duty on Jamaica oranges was put upon the present basis, for the sole purpose of reducing it at some future time in a reciprocity treaty. It is easy to see the advantage of this move. By making the duty unnecessarily high, a leverage was afforded with which to work on a reciprocity treaty. A reduction of 20 per cent. on Jamaica oranges is a matter of fact it only places imports upon the basis originally intended by Mr. Dingley when he framed his tariff bill. The duty was put at a high figure then so that at a future time a concession could be made to Jamaica in a reduction of it, without reducing the duty too low. This concession which is made in the Jamaica treaty is being used for a double purpose. In return for it Jamaica herself grants concessions to American products, and England, which owns Jamaica, feels much like allowing California fruits in Canada upon advantageous grounds.

Senator Perkins hit the nail on the head when he told the President yesterday that it was not this treaty that California feared, but others that may be framed later. The President's reply to this was quoted in The Times Sunday. It will be heard reading by those timid persons who fear that this administration, which has done more for American commerce than any other in the history of the country, is about to ruin the California fruit industry.

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**FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.**  
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(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
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(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

**Points of the News in Today's Times.**

(THE BUDGET: This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 17 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.)

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.  
Oil exchange organized....Great increases in value of Southern California products....Operations in the oil fields. Sports and sportsmen....Annual report on the schools....The Iowa coming down the coast.

Southern California—Page 9.  
Smelter projects investigating supplies of ore....Progress of work at San Pedro....Fire in Santa Monica. Oil development in Santa Barbara. Riverside's Red Cross meeting.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.  
British forces in South Africa experience a signal defeat—Gen. Gatacre attacks Boers at Stormberg and is repulsed with heavy loss....All well at Ladysmith....War rumors—mongers kept busy in London....Battleship Oregon goes to Subig Bay....Filipino commander Alejandrino and staff surrendered....Aguinaldo's treasury records captured....Skirmishes with Filipinos. Spanish prisoners' tale of woe....Berlin money market excited....German agrarian press attacks the President's message....Boom in German industries.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
Commentary on the Jamaica treaty....Administration not unfriendly to California....Senate and House forecast. Annual report of the Director of the Mint....Senator Frye's views on Philippine sovereignty....New Pacific Cable bills to be presented in Congress. Roberts admits that he attacked the President on hearsay evidence. Young Rockefeller said to be ten millions behind on a loan deal....Rural stop a prize fight in the Rio Grande River....Consul Macrum believed to be coming home on an important mission. Daring express robbery at Cheyenne. Protestantism getting a foothold in Cuba....Big fire at Augusta, Ga. Chicago football team coming to California.

Pacific Coast—Page 2.  
Lieut. Clotworthy disappears with borrowed money....Aftermath of Carbonado mine horror....Coast baseball games....Heavy rains in Northern California....Coursing at Stockton. Transport Zealandia arrives from Manila....Transport Sheridan to load on Puget Sound.

Dr. Max Lange Dead.  
BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Dr. Max Lange, the famous German chess master, the oratorian and dramatist, is dead at Leipzig. He was born in Magdeburg in 1832.

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(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

**Points of the News in Today's Times.**

(THE BUDGET: This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 17 columns. The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.)

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 10.  
Oil exchange organized....Great increases in value of Southern California products....Operations in the oil fields. Sports and sportsmen....Annual report on the schools....The Iowa coming down the coast.

Southern California—Page 9.  
Smelter projects investigating supplies of ore....Progress of work at San Pedro....Fire in Santa Monica. Oil development in Santa Barbara. Riverside's Red Cross meeting.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.  
British forces in South Africa experience a signal defeat—Gen. Gatacre attacks Boers at Stormberg and is repulsed with heavy loss....All well at Ladysmith....War rumors—mongers kept busy in London....Battleship Oregon goes to Subig Bay....Filipino commander Alejandrino and staff surrendered....Aguinaldo's treasury records captured....Skirmishes with Filipinos. Spanish prisoners' tale of woe....Berlin money market excited....German agrarian press attacks the President's message....Boom in German industries.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
Commentary on the Jamaica treaty....Administration not unfriendly to California....Senate and House forecast. Annual report of the Director of the Mint....Senator Frye's views on Philippine sovereignty....New Pacific Cable bills to be presented in Congress. Roberts admits that he attacked the President on hearsay evidence. Young Rockefeller said to be ten millions behind on a loan deal....Rural stop a prize fight in the Rio Grande River....Consul Macrum believed to be coming home on an important mission. Daring express robbery at Cheyenne. Protestantism getting a foothold in Cuba....







## BROAD POLICY.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Christmas holidays. The committee on Foreign Relations will take up the reciprocity treaties on Wednesday. The committee on Privileges and Elections will consider the tests over Senatorial seats in a desultory way, but the real work on these will not begin until Saturday, when opposing counsel will be heard in the Quay case.

## HOUSE FORECAST.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The House will devote the week entirely to the financial debate on the Currency Bill. Under the terms of the special order adopted on Friday, the general debate will open tomorrow immediately after the reading of the journal, and continue daily from Monday to Friday. On Saturday, the bill will be read, paragraph by paragraph, for amendment under the minute rule. The vote will not be taken until the following Monday. The debate will probably cover a wide range, including a general rehashing of the campaign issue of 1896, and there may be some stormy incidents.

The Republicans are arrayed solidly for the bill, but many of them who have never advocated the gold standard doubtless will have to take the floor to explain their change of position. On the Democratic side some of the members are reported as favoring the bill, but there has been no canvass made as yet, and it remains to be seen how many of them will join the Republicans upon this measure.

Representative Overstreet of Indiana, who will have charge of the bill on the floor, will make the opening argument in its support tomorrow.

**SIMPLY HEARSAY.**  
**ROBERTS' STORY PUNCTURED.**  
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] When Brigham H. Roberts declared on the floor of the House that President McKinley knowingly had appointed to Federal office in Utah men against whom were filed the same charges of polygamy as are now pending against the Congressmen-elect from that State, it was taken for granted that he spoke as one having definite information. Roberts himself, however, acknowledged that his public charges were based upon mere rumor.

This is the true story of the origin of the charge that the President has appointed polygamists to Federal office, although protests were on file in the White House and Senate. Shortly before Roberts made his attack on the House, and published his attack on the President, Senator Rawlins of Utah related the Federal office-holder-polygamy story to Roberts. The latter did not take the trouble to confirm the story—he says there was no time to do so—but made the charges part of his speech. With customary promptitude, Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio proceeded to build a bulwark around the administration, and there the matter rested temporarily.

Tonight Roberts explains that he got the information from Senator Rawlins, and that the personal limit of his knowledge is to the effect that a protest was being prepared against the appointment of the Federal officers in question; but does not know if it was filed. Senator Rawlins got his information from Senator Cannon, and Cannon is now in Europe. Maybe the President had appointed polygamists to Federal office in Utah, in cases where protests had been filed. If so, however, Roberts by his own admission, has not a speck of first-hand information about it.

**MONEY MADE ON A TREMENDOUS SCALE.**  
**ENORMOUS SUMS COINED BY UNITED STATES MINTS.**

Output During the Last Fiscal Year Exceeded That of All Previous Years—Director Roberts in His Annual Report Makes Some Interesting Comparisons and Observations.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Mr. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, in his annual report, says:

"The mints and assay offices operated upon more bullion in the aggregate and a greater coinage was executed during the last fiscal year than in any previous year. Original deposits of gold were slightly less than during the previous year, amounting in value to \$143,497,190, against \$147,693,194 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898. Domestic deposits were the largest in the fiscal year, amounting to \$76,252,487 against \$64,881,120 in the preceding year, but there was a falling off in foreign coin and bars.

"The coinage of gold was the greatest in our history, amounting to \$108,177,180, against \$64,634,865 in the preceding year, and might have been considerably larger if the capacity of the mints had been greater. The stock of gold bullion in the Treasury on July 1, 1898, was \$38,882,712 on July 1, 1899.

"The coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, was \$18,254,709, against \$10,002,780, in the preceding year, and the coinage of subsidiary silver \$9,488,875, against \$7,738,738.

"The mints have been pressed throughout the year to meet the demands upon them, the institutions at New Orleans and Philadelphia running overtime for the greater part of the year. The pressure at the San Francisco mint was not so great, because the stock of silver bullion at that institution was exhausted in August, 1898. An arrangement was made with the house of J. and W. Seligman & Co., New York, by which 3,193,612 fine ounces of silver at Philadelphia were exchanged for an equal amount delivered to the mint at San Francisco.

"This exchange enabled the latter institution to coin the supply of subsidiary silver required on the Pacific Coast and to assist in the coinage of the required number of silver dollars. The mint also converted into coin the full amount of its large receipts of gold bullion, its gold output being \$18,254,709.

"The mint facilities of the country will be taxed to their utmost until the new buildings under construction at Philadelphia are completed and equipped. The stock of gold bullion is accumulating, and with the present pressure for subsidiary coinage, cannot be reduced. Fortunately the large cash balance in the treasury permits at this time an unusual stock of bullion without embarrassment, but Congress at the approaching session will make an appropriation for the equipment of the new Philadelphia mint. The building is well advanced toward completion, and as the power plant and much of the machinery will require considerable time for construction, the contracts for the same should be let during the coming year.

"When the present charges for refining silver were adopted the power was applicable to the conditions then existing, and the government refineries desired a share of the business. But the cost of treatment has been declined and the charges of private concerns have been reduced, while the government charges have remained fixed. The effect has been to drive into unnecessary competition with private concerns, it is desirable that so long as it conducts refineries, it should do so in an economical and business-like manner.

The report suggests that the charges for refining silver bullion be so reduced as to put the government on an equal footing with private concerns in the business, or to such an extent as will bring the moderate amount of silver bullion they require for the treatment of gold deposits. The total amount of silver bullion refined in the United States last year was, in round numbers, \$4,000,000 ounces.

The superintendent of the New York assay office, the report says, has called attention to the fact that although about \$20,000,000 in United States coins was exported last year, no bars were taken for export, and suggests that the export charge of one-tenth of 1 per cent, which is exacted, is operating to our disadvantage. "There is no objection," says Director Roberts, "in forcing the public to take our coin out of the country by making it more expensive to take bars. We had better furnish the raw material, than the manufactured article. These bars have to be shipped from New York to Philadelphia and worked into coin at some waste and considerable expense to the coinage, while the bars would be sold at a profit to the government. The export charge was put on bars several years ago, when gold exports were heavy, and some means to discourage them was sought. When the current coin is abraded, exporters will pay a slight premium to get bars, which are full weight, but our current coin is now largely new and on the average close to standard, and exporters are preferring to ship it rather than to pay the export charge.

The total gold imports for the year amounted to \$88,978,882, and exports to \$37,550,772.

The total silver imports were \$21,120,578, commercial value, and silver exports \$56,655,335.

The stock of bullion in the mints and assay offices on July 1, 1899, was as follows: Gold, \$119,882,712; silver (cost), \$55,575,898.

During the year \$1,168,951 in worn and uncurrent gold coins were received at a loss of \$14,543, and \$5,888,076 of worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver was received with a loss of \$485,797.

The seigniorage on the coinage of silver dollars in 1898 was \$38,882,712, on subsidiary silver, \$36,838; on nickels and pennies, \$608,729.

The coinage of all nations, including foreign gold and silver, was: Gold, \$395,477,995; silver, \$149,282,855.

"The government has now practically no bullion available for the coinage of subsidiary currency. It has bullion purchased for the coinage of silver dollars, but this cannot be used without authority from Congress. The needs of the country for fractional currency are increasing, and legislative authority for new coinage is imperatively demanded," says the report. Continuing, the report says:

"In the report of this bureau a year ago, an effort was made to tabulate the principal stocks of gold held for monetary use in the world at the close of the years 1892 and 1897. This table corrected by returns from additional banks and the elimination of some errors, shows the stocks of gold in sight in Europe to have increased by about 50 per cent, from December 31, 1898, the stocks, instead of continuing to increase, showed a diminution. At first thought the reduction is likely to be surprising, for, with the enormous gold production of the year, amounting to \$27,600,000, the stocks of that metal might be expected to everywhere augment.

"When it is considered, however, that the United States took above \$20,000,000 of gold in 1898, that India's net imports were over \$20,000,000, and that the industrial consumption of the world was \$65,000,000, it will be understood that no general increase in European stocks could occur last year. But it still remains to be explained where the disappearing gold of Europe went to.

"The total reduction shown by the above table is \$100,000,000, and the Russian stock shows a reduction of \$168,000,000. But M. de Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, states in his annual report for the year 1898 that there has been an increase in the general amount of gold in the country.

"The reduction shown in the stock of the Russian Imperial Bank has been brought about by the monetary reform. The enormous stock in the bank at the close of 1897 was provided for the purpose of bringing the paper currency of the country to par with gold and establishing its interchangeability. During the past year the bank has been paying out gold freely, and gold coin, long absent from circulation, has again entered into common use.

"The Bank of England and the Imperial Bank of Germany both show a loss of gold during the year, but the record of the exports and imports of Great Britain and Germany show that each country received about \$100,000,000 more gold than it parted with. Trade was very active in both countries and apparently drew on the reserve stocks of the two leading banking institutions. The money stock of those countries was in a larger degree than the year previous kept in the hands of the people, and in the local banks. It is of special interest that the stock of uncovered bank notes in Germany was \$24,000,000 greater on December 31, 1898, than on December 31, 1897, and was \$36,000,000 greater in France. That illustrates the elasticity which enables the monetary systems of those countries to ease off an extraordinary demand for gold as the United States made on the world last year. The Austro-Hungarian Bank had \$17,000,000 more of uncovered bank notes at the end of the year than at the beginning.

"The three countries had out about \$3,000,000 more of uncovered bank notes than they had before, a fact which doubtless contributes much to ease the financial situation. The ability to thus enlarge the stock of paper currency is valuable to a country in the event of any sudden call upon it for heavy payments in gold. The issue acts as a buffer between such demand and the commercial and monetary resources of the country, protecting the latter from sudden and sharp pressure. It is a legitimate use of credit by the country, through the agency of banks of issue, to meet a passing demand.

"The most notable change in gold stocks during the year was in the United States. The stock of coin in the country, including bullion, at the mints on January 1, 1898, was estimated at \$74,245,933, and on January 1, 1899, at \$94,799,708, a gain of \$20,553,775. The gain appears in the following items: Stock January 1, 1898, \$74,245,933; net imports of United States coin, \$32,052,718; coinage during the year, \$18,254,709; gold in bullion, \$34,770,430; total, \$95,054,859; United States coins melted at mints, \$1,330,741; taken by paymasters to Porto Rico and Philippines, \$2,455,330; used in manufactures, \$1,500,000; total, \$5,386,071; stock January 1, 1899, \$94,799,708.

The increased stocks shown by the above statement, \$19,532,840 appears in the reports of national bank and the government treasury. The holdings of the former must be taken for December 15, 1897, and December 1,

1898, their nearest statements to January 1 being on those dates.

"They show holdings as follows: Treasury, January 1, 1898, \$197,767,142; national banks, December 15, 1897, \$187,938,544; total, \$385,705,686. Treasury, January 1, 1898, \$241,119,881; national banks, December 1, 1898, \$283,588,745; total, \$524,708,626. Gain in treasury and national banks, \$139,622,840.

"The difference between this and the aggregate gain estimated for the country, \$40,919,955, is considered to have gone into State and private banks and general circulation.

"The production of gold in all of the important gold fields of the world is increasing rapidly, and with prospects of continuing gains for years to come. The yield in the world in the calendar year 1898 was \$37,000,000, against \$33,600,000 in 1897. The production in Australia to date in 1899 has shown a gain of 25 per cent, over the corresponding months of 1898, which indicates a similar gain for the full year of \$18,000,000. The United States, Canada and Mexico will doubtless increase their production \$18,000,000. In South Africa the yield in the first half of the year was 35 per cent, above the yield of the same months in 1898; and if the industry had been undisturbed it would have been \$20,000,000. As all these principal districts are now in condition to produce at a higher rate than at the opening of the present year, and all are preparing for larger yields, it is not improbable that when operations are fully resumed in South Africa, the output will quickly pass \$400,000,000 per annum.

"The world's stock of coin is now being increased more rapidly and by a higher annual percentage to the existing stock than has been the case since 1850 to 1860 when the great output of gold from California and Australia startled the economists of all countries and gave the world a depressing standard of value. The effect of this new flood of standard money upon the markets, the industries, the earnings of those who work for wages, and all of the various relations of the people in our present highly organized society, will be a most interesting study. It will inevitably be a potent factor in affairs."

**GEN. WHEELER'S SEAT.**  
**BAILEY READY TO PROTEST.**  
(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—A special to the World from Washington says: "Representative Bailey of Texas is ready to protest against Gen. Wheeler's admission to Congress should he return from Manila and present himself to Congress in that position as representative from Alabama."

"Mr. Bailey will contend that Mr. Wheeler cannot hold two positions—major-general of volunteers and member of Congress—at the same time. "Mr. Bailey has made a canvass of the Democratic side and received promises of support from nearly one hundred members."

**OVERWORKED ENGINEERS.**  
**WANT MORE PAY FOR TENDING NEW BIG MACHINES.**  
(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
OMAHA, Dec. 10.—Committees from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Locomotive Firemen of the Union Pacific system came here today to lay before the proper officials of the road a request for an increase in pay. The chief grievance is made by the firemen on account of the new big engines, which have recently been put in use on the road. Under the old scale, the minimum pay for firemen has been \$2.25 per 100 miles. The company has increased this to \$2.35 for the new 1500-class engines and to \$2.35 on the 1700-class. This scale has not yet been accepted by the firemen, and they ask for more. If not granted, a strike may result. "The engineers ask an increase on similar grounds."

**THE ISSUE SHIFTED.**  
**FOR OR AGAINST GOLD STANDARD THE QUESTION.**  
(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Judge Johnson of the Democratic Executive Committee today said:

"The introduction of the Republican monetary bill, shifts the issue before the country. The discussion will be for or against the single gold standard, instead of for or against silver, as it was in 1896.

"The Democratic party will maintain its stand in favor of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the consent of any foreign nation—in short, independent bimetalism. The discussion in Congress over the Republican caucus gold-standard measure will be the beginning of the discussion, which will be carried through the campaign."

**SANK IN DEEP WATER.**  
**NIAGARA BROKEN UP BY A TERRIBLE LAKE STORM.**  
(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
BUFFALO (N. Y.), Dec. 10.—It is now certain that the Canadian steamer Niagara, Capt. Henry Cleary, foundered on Tuesday evening last about eight miles east of Long Point, Lake Erie, with all hands, numbering sixteen persons. Tugs sent out from Port Colborne and from Buffalo, to search for the missing steamer have returned, bringing with them great quantities of wreckage picked up near where the steamer is supposed to have foundered.

The wreckage includes a part of the Niagara's deck, portions of the cabin, deck beams and a quantity of shingles marked "Parry Sound," from which port the Niagara sailed for Buffalo. It is estimated that the amount of wreckage that has been found, the Niagara must have broken up badly in the storm. It is the opinion of lake captains that the boat went down in deep water about eight miles east of Long Point, as none of her spars have been found, and if she had gone down in shallow water they would be sticking up.

The storm which destroyed the Niagara was one of the worst that ever blew across Lake Erie. The wind was blowing a gale of forty miles an hour and it was snowing heavily. Even the largest and strongest boats made for shore, the "Parry Sound" being the only one that Capt. Cleary attempted to turn his boat around and run under the Long Point, and in so doing encountered the full force of the storm, his craft going to pieces.

**DEARTH OF LOGS.**  
**RAILROADS HAVE BOUGHT UP NORTHERN PRODUCT.**  
(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)  
DULUTH (Minn.), Dec. 10.—Contracts for the delivery of about 600,000 pine logs to mills in this section by railroads have been closed recently. Of these contracts the Wisconsin division of the Northern Pacific road has closed a total of about 750,000 feet, part of which will be delivered at this city and part at Ashland.

Several mills have sold their entire season's cut, receiving prices greatly in advance of last year's figures. Every lumberman who will dispose of his product in advance is being importuned to do so. The lumber cut of Duluth lumber could be sold in a week to buyers from New York, New England, Eastern Michigan and Canada. This will be practically all next year's cut for the mills on deep water in this harbor.

**Coal Miners Return to Work.**  
**WILKESBARE (Pa.)** Dec. 10.—The miners' strike at Nanticoke, involving 4000 men, was ended today by the men agreeing to accept the Susquehanna Coal Company's terms.

"One time when Frederick Ward was playing 'King Lear' through the West, the Sheriff interfered with his acting. He said, 'You are not a good actor, but you are a good manager. All the advertising matter, cuts and pictures of Arthur Ward, the son, who was in advance. Arthur reached Salt Lake and met the manager of the local theater, who said that he must have some cuts for the newspapers. 'Go and look in your grip, you may have something,' the manager answered. Well, Arthur found a picture of his father as a young cavalier in the 'Lion's Mouth.' He didn't have anything with the flowing beard and patriarchal men of King Lear. 'Oh, that'll do,' said the manager. 'I'll be glad to have it.' The picture was the 'King Lear' and the title read: 'King Lear When a Boy.' They saw that Frederick Ward became hysterical when he reached Salt Lake."

In these days, says the Dramatic Mirror, when New York is recognized as the center of the American theatrical world, it is hard to realize that less than half a century ago this city occupied the second, if not the third, place in the business of the theater. Philadelphia at that time was reckoned the Mecca of the enterprising actor, as well as the goal to which the successful members of the profession flocked in order to gain, if possible, the stamp of approval from the most critical American audiences. Reputations were made there, new plays were produced, the most famous actors of the quiet old city the plans were formulated for all of the important productions of the time. James Booth Roberts, the oldest actor in Philadelphia, is still far more energetic than many persons of half his years, and at the age of 81 he employs every hour of the day in teaching to others the art that he has pursued himself with honor and distinction. He is the instructor in elocution at the Philadelphia Seminary of the Church of the Holy Trinity, giving to the church the benefit of the theater's training.

**A FINE CHRISTMAS PRESENT.**  
By special arrangement The Times is able to furnish excellent medallions at from 4 to 50 cents, according to style and size, to any person subscribing for The Times. Medallions can be ordered by mail, and the Times will send you a photo with you. The better the photo, the better the medallion.

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It is unnecessary to ask where a boy's suit comes from if it is bought here. The style, fit and finish of our boys' suits speak for themselves. We are now showing more pretty styles and materials than we have ever before owned. All grades and all prices. Our guarantee is behind every one. Come in and inspect them. You'll not have to buy.

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Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner  
Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. All drugists.

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Bissell's Carpet Sweepers only \$2.50. Bissell's Child's Sweepers 50c to \$1.00. Fancy Tapers and Candelabras. Ladies' Desks finished in golden oak and polished like a mirror \$6.00 to \$10.00.  
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**Special Sale 25c Hair Brushes**  
This Week.  
One Imported Bisque Vase with new green glass and a bottle of  
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The Los Angeles Times

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

Why has Senator Perkins changed front so radically on this question? Is this a new development of "Perkins politics?" Or has he been incorrectly quoted as saying that he would vote for Quay if given the opportunity to do so? An explanation is in order from Senator Perkins. He cannot be oblivious to the fact that the seating of Quay would mean the seating of several other gubernatorial appointees, who would go before the Senate as Quay is going. He cannot be unaware of the fact that the appointment of the notorious Dan Burns from this State is a possibility. We will not do Gov. Gage the injustice, in advance, to say that the appointment of Burns would be a certainty in case Quay is seated. But Mr. Perkins knows that the entrance of Burns into the Senate would be at least a possibility, under the circumstances noted. He knows, furthermore, that to vote for the seating of Quay would be to identify himself with the worst machine elements of the Republican party, both in Congress and in California. If Burns

The new bill which goes on the boards of the Orpheum this evening comprises the following features: Peter Baker, a Dutch dialect comedian; Albani, illusionist and magician; A. D. Robbins, the trick bicycle rider; Ruth Neit and her Filipino boy in a comedy song recital; Cora Stuart and her company in the sketch presented last week; Lucia Verdier, the instrumentalist; Mignon, the baby songster and dancer; and Rice and Elmer, acrobatic comedians.

help. In our day, some people pay great attention to condemned murderers. They send petitions to the courts, and the judges give them in their favor, but the murdered man and his relatives are hardly ever considered by these judges. The same thing happened in the case of Judge Lynch, and yet we tolerate corrupt judges whose evil deeds are almost always excused. The hungry house-breaker who would not eat meat in Lent. The strict one who could not eat meat on Wednesdays, but when he swallowed the

ance upon the Lord's house on the Lord's day; regularly in contributing to the support of the church; and the presence at the Lord's table. These are the foundation of all strong Christian churches. The sin of the church is the sin of the individual, and the whole of Christian duty, it is an essential part of it. The evening theme was "The Sin of the Church." The speaker said was the sin of the divided condition of the church. The Lord prayed that His followers would be united in love and peace, against divisions, and provided a plan

knew him well to answer that question, for he was a man who did not like to see anybody in want; and his charity, which was far beyond the scope of his worldly possessions, was too often bestowed upon undeserving recipients. He had been all over the world and once spent nearly two years in the land of the Mikado. Three years ago he became an "eyesore" to the nephew of Mr. C. P. Huntington, and was taken off the pay roll of the Southern Pacific, where \$100 per month had for years been written opposite his

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# The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 10.—(Report of George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.18; at 5 p.m., 30.29. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 42 deg and 57 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 64 per cent.; 5 p.m., 45 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., calm; 5 p.m., south-west, velocity 2 miles. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., partly cloudy. Maximum temperature, 67 deg.; minimum temperature, 39 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10, 5 p.m.—The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in twenty-four hours:

Stations—	four hours season.	season.
Eureka	42	22.50
Red Bluff	34	7.46
Sacramento	trace	7.52
San Francisco	trace	7.56
Fresno	3.88	1.40
Independence	39	4.51
San Luis Obispo	5.82	4.7
Los Angeles	2.49	1.18
San Diego	1.25	1.23
Yuma	38	1.1

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 55 deg.; minimum, 46; mean, 51. Generally cloudy and threatening weather prevails over the Pacific Slope; light rain with snow in the mountains has fallen from Central California and Northern Nevada northward to the British line.

The pressure has fallen slowly over the northern portion of the country west of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has remained nearly stationary in all districts. A wind of thirty-six miles per hour from the west is reported from Fort Canby.

Conditions are favorable for showers over the northern portion of California, and generally cloudy weather over the southern portion. It will be somewhat warmer in the valleys.

Forecast: Northern California: Cloudy Monday, with showers over the northern portion; warmer in the interior; light southerly wind. Southern California: Partly cloudy Monday; light west wind.

Arizona: Partly cloudy Monday. San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Monday, probably occasional showers; light south winds. Sacramento and vicinity: Cloudy Monday, with occasional showers; warmer.

The Times Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily: December 10—

Barometer	29.80	29.80
Thermometer	57	51
Humidity	45	61
Weather	Partly cloudy	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24 hours	67	61
Minimum temperature, past 24 hours	39	43
Rainfall for season, inches	2.61	

Monday, Dec. 11	High	Low
Tuesday, " 12	43 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	5:10 p.m. 10:48 p.m.
Wednesday, " 13	43 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	5:10 p.m. 10:48 p.m.
Thursday, " 14	43 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	5:10 p.m. 10:48 p.m.
Friday, " 15	43 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	5:10 p.m. 10:48 p.m.
Saturday, " 16	43 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	5:10 p.m. 10:48 p.m.
Sunday, " 17	43 a.m. 11:00 a.m.	5:10 p.m. 10:48 p.m.

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Rialto has organized a gun club. Colton wants a curfew ordinance. Bakersfield is also complaining of traps.

Long Beach is organizing a volunteer fire department.

The orange crop of Cucamonga is far in excess of the early estimates.

The Modern Workmen of America are endeavoring to organize a lodge in Ventura.

The Downey cooperative creamery is now paying its patrons from \$3900 to \$4600 a month.

Oakland has a deficit of about \$14,800 in its street fund, and is considering new sources of revenue.

Residents of Santa Ana are complaining of numerous robberies of their hen houses by hobs.

The coffee growers of Roberts Isl. and in the Sacramento River, net from \$70 to \$80 an acre.

Two hundred and fifty tons of canned fruit left San Francisco last Wednesday billed for Denver.

Sunday delivery of mail at the Oakland postoffice will cease after the first Sunday in the new year.

A pig was killed near Sonoma last week that weighed 710 pounds, and measured 7 feet 8 inches in length.

There is much trouble at Fresno because Roadmaster Marshall is using his own teams in work on the roads.

The contract for distributing government seeds next year was secured by Charles Foster of Santa Clara, Cal.

Most of the holiday orange packing at Pomona is finished. The orange season promises to be the best in several years.

In Santa Ana live stock is still staked along the streets and sidewalks, an ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

The representative of an eastern syndicate was in Santa Ana recently inspecting the electric railway, with a view to purchase.

The Long Beach Oil and Water Company is soon to call a meeting to discuss the advisability of going ahead with development work.

The State Board of Agriculture is distributing dead specimens of the Mexican orange worm to all California's horticulturists.

Oakland will cut off a half hour from the sessions of the High School, at the beginning of the year, school closing at 3, instead of 3:30 o'clock.

The Humboldt Standard looks to the possible growth, somewhere in our coast range, of an "Oil City" as great in proportions and wealth as grew up in the mountains of Pennsylvania.

George Bixby of Santa Ana, who has forty-five acres planted to olives, says he has found out to a certainty that those raised on his clay soil produce the largest per cent. of oil.

The Fresno Evening Democrat wants an ordinance making it an offense to destroy owls of any kind, mice and other small rodents having increased greatly with the decrease of owls in this part of the country.

During November the average number of prisoners in the Alameda County Jail was sixty-five to seventy, two-thirds of whom were vagrants. Cost of arresting and detaining these men an average of five days each was about \$1250.

Miss May Puschel, a Bakersfield girl, who has just won a money prize and medal offered for the best essay by a grammar-school pupil on "Bakersfield in 1910," prophesies that in that year the population of the town may number 40,000.

Much discussion is going on in Sacramento just now over the statement made by O. C. Hinkson, last Wednesday, before the Chamber of Commerce that old survey maps show the Sacramento River bottom to have risen not more than two feet in fifty years.

This would contradict the teaching that before the days of levees and hydraulic mining, ocean vessels ascended the river to far above Sacramento. To Mr. Hinkson's statement, Robert T. Devlin, attorney for the State Anti-Debris Commission, replies that two feet may be the average of deposit, but that the matter has formed in heavy bars. Since the regulation of hydraulic mining, however, these are wearing away.

## END OF THE CARNIVAL.

THE PHOENIX FIESTA A SUCCESS IN EVERY WAY.

Closed With a Masquerade Ball That Eclipsed Any Former Social Function—Contests by Cowboys Witnessed by Thousands—Record for Steer Tying Broken.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Dec. 9.—[Regular Correspondence.] The carnival is over. It closed last night in a masquerade ball that overtopped, in many respects, all social functions heretofore known to the town. The whole night was given over to the masks, and they well improved their opportunity. The special field of action was on Washington street for two blocks east and west of Center street. In this space during the evening were fully 2500 masked individuals. The noise was beyond description. Few of the costumes were other than grotesque. But the crowd was a law-abiding one, though joyfully noisy. Nothing was used for offensive purposes more weighty than bladders or conque shells. In Phoenix gambling is licensed, and is conducted upon the most open of plans. Only a swinging door shuts off after ferocious business of the evening. The crowd that jammed the grand stand and blackened the borders of the race course has been estimated at 15,000. There were fully 1000 mounted cowboys. It was in every respect the most notable cowboy tournament ever known in the Southwest. Thirty-four entries, including many of the most noted cow-punchers of the West, had been made for the steer-tying contest. The steers were all of exceptional size, many of them of phenomenal ugly temper. Thus it came about that six failures were recorded through the breaking of ribs. Late Sheriff of Yavapai county, about 4 feet 4 inches in height, made the star play of the afternoon. He had thrown started to rise. Ruffner threw himself upon the animal, seized it by the horns and, by sheer strength, forced it to earth again. The first prize went to Ed Harrell of Gila county, who broke the record in the time of thirty-six seconds. Walter Cline of Tonto Basin took second money in fifty-eight and a half seconds. Joe Goodin of Cochise, the former champion, with record of forty-two seconds, was third in fifty-nine seconds. Goodin has challenged the victor.

For \$300 a side he and Harrell will each tie five steers at the race track next week. Goodin was the prize-winner in the dog-picking racing, and Joe Bassett won first money for broncho riding.

The cake walk of the carnival programme was on a scale approximating magnificence—from an Ethiopian point of view. The winning couple was George Jones and Miss Addie Coleman. After the previous success of the evening came a "possum supper," and a "Darktown" ball.

In a financial way the carnival was even more than expected. With heavy grand-stand receipts, the Carnival Committee is expected to have a surplus on hand, that will serve as a nest-egg for next year's fiesta. The total amount expended by the committee will approximate \$10,000. Hotel and restaurant-keepers have done business to the point of "standing-room only," and are correspondingly pleased with the carnival. For the ordinary lines of business, however, the affair served nothing beyond advertising purposes. As an advertisement alone, the carnival is considered well worth the cost.

## FIRE AT AUGUSTA, GA.

ENTIRE BLOCK OF BUILDINGS LAID WASTE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

AUGUSTA (Ga.) Dec. 10.—A fire which had its origin in the big wholesale and retail dry goods store of J. B. White at 2 o'clock this morning, burned four hours, and laid the entire block bounded by Broad and Ellis and Seventh and Eighth streets, to waste. The damage will approximate \$1,000,000. The flames were discovered on the second floor of the White establishment, and spread so rapidly that the entire fire department was soon called out and help summoned from Macon and Savannah. The Arlington Hotel and the stores beneath it, all a part of the old central building, abutted the White property, and was the second property to be attacked and destroyed, the Masonic Hall, a handsome three-story building occupied by offices and board-rooms, following. There was much excitement among the hotel guests, but all escaped by the stairways, and most of them saved their personal effects. The fire soon communicated to the Schneller building across Eighth street, and on the next block, but after hard work, the progress of the fire was arrested there.

Following are the principal losses: J. B. White, building and stock, \$410,000; Arlington Hotel, \$100,000; John Dorr, building and stock, \$25,000; Masonic Hall, \$25,000. The losses of twenty-eight other business men range from \$1000 to \$10,000 each. The fire is supposed to have started from an electric light wire. The Savannah and Macon fire departments arrived too late to render any assistance.

Food put into the stomach should move on immediately. When it doesn't then comes Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness. The best medicine to take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Try it and you will be convinced.

STOMACH BITTERS

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If You Can't Come Write.



## PRESENTS FOR MEN.

You'll most likely want to buy a present for some gentleman between now and Christmas, won't you? We want you to see our assortment of fine things for men, before you buy. We make a specialty of useful presents. Ours are men's stores, and we know what men like.

F. B. SILVERWOOD, 124 and 221 South Spring St.

## A BEAUTIFUL GIFT

Thompson's Life & Works

The only complete edition. 10 vols. \$20. Limited to 1000 sets.

## PARKER'S

246 S. Broadway, near Public Library.

Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.



## Heavy Gold Frames \$5

A very suitable Christmas gift for elderly folks. Of course the lenses will be fitted after Christmas free of charge.

Crystal Lenses \$1 Pair. And they are the best—though you pay three times that at some places.

J. P. DELANY, 200 S. Spring Street, The Guarantee Optician.

## You'll Like

## Maizeline

The first time you try it—

and each day, each week, each month, you'll appreciate it and rely on it more and more. Never sold in bulk. 2-pound package 15c.

## Shoes for the

## 'Tailor-made Girl'

It is just as important that the shoes worn with the tailor-made gowns should be appropriate as it is that the gowns should be in perfect harmony with the shoes worn with it. We have all the proper shapes and leathers most appropriate for tailor-made costumes, and we invite the "tailor-made girl" to call for inspection. Two grades at \$2.50 and \$3.50.

C. M. Staub Shoe Co., 255 S. Broadway.

At the...

## Banquet Sale

only ninety-two bottles left of those fine old medicinal whiskies

Tea Kettle Whisky

Keystone Club Whisky

Early Times Whisky

American Club Whisky

Old Crow Whisky

Springhill Whisky

and others, worth up to \$1.50 a bottle. Choice while they last for

70c Bottle.

So. Cal. Wine Co., 220 W. Fourth. Tel. M. 332.

Oldest Paper in America

Saturday Evening Post.

All News-dealers. Five Cents Copy.



The two important essentials of a Hat are Style and Durability.

The Hat we sell for \$3.00 is the same in these respects as other stores' \$5 Hat.

Our Hats come in the latest Eastern colors and shapes—the only difference is the name.

SIEGEL,

THE HATTER,

Under Nadeau Hotel.

Closing Out Our

Shoe Stock at Cost

M. Greenwald,

321 S. Spring St.

Arrived At Last!

At JAMES W. HELLMAN'S,

157 & 161 NORTH SPRING STREET,

Air-Tight Heaters at

Handsome Medallions

Offered at Prices Never Before

Heard of on the Pacific Coast.

The Times has made arrangements by which it is able to offer to its regular subscribers, both new and old, a beautiful medallion, which can be made from any first-class photograph at from 45 cents to 80 cents, and varying in size from 4 to 7 1/2 inches in diameter.

Identically the same medallions have been, and are now, retailed in this city at not less than \$2 to \$3 each. The work is done in a first-class manner and the finished medallions will be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever."

A cheap, appropriate and elegant Christmas gift.

Bring in your photograph and the medallions will be finished up and ready for delivery within two weeks.

Agents of The Times in all the larger towns of Southern California and Arizona will show samples of the work and receive orders.

City subscribers may see samples and leave orders at The Times Business Office, Subscription Department.

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Los Angeles, Cal.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring. TELEPHONE Main 516.

OUR MOTTO—"Large values at little cost."

18 bars German Family Soap.....50c

13 bars Mervin Queen Soap.....50c

11 bars West Star Pet Soap.....50c

4 bars American Family Soap.....25c

14 bars Rex Soap.....25c

12 bars Dandy Soap.....25c

10 bars Our Leader Soap.....25c

5 bars Gold Bar Borax Soap.....25c

Fancy Champagne Grapes. Fresh shipment arrived today, also Black Ferraris and Windsor broad beans, Virginia sweet potatoes. We warrant every article as represented.

Tel. 550. Ship Everywhere. Ludwig & Matthews, Flott Market, 131-135 S. Main St.

EAT MEER'S AERATED BREAD.

MEER BAKING CO., 226 W. Fourth St.

ENGRAVED STATIONERY

WHEDON & SPRENG CO., 394 S. Spring St.

PIRATE ALARM CLOCKS. 85c

MONTGOMERY BROS., Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths, Douglas Bldg., 3d and Spring.

OUR STOCK OF

TOYS

Is the newest and best in the city; our prices the lowest. Compare them.

J. H. HOUSTON, 438 SOUTH SPRING ST.

McCall's

January

Magazines

and Pat-

terns are in.

McCall's Patterns 10c and 15c.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Tailor-

made Suits

in all styles

and all

Materials.

## HOLIDAY SHOPPING MADE INTERESTING.

This is not a holiday store in the sense that toys and gewgaws make a holiday store. It is a broader and better proposition than that. We dip deep down into practical gift giving. The store is filled with beautiful and really useful articles which, after all is said and done, are really the only gifts that are fully appreciated. Some of the things to command your interested attention are:

The Beautiful Handkerchiefs,

The novelties in Kid Gloves,

The Smoking Jackets,

Lovely French Neckwear.

The Gentlemen's Neckwear,

The Linens,

The Blankets,

Christmas Leather Goods.

Art Needle Work.

Dog collar belts, suede, calf, seal, patent leather, morocco, twenty different styles; necktie, gun meta, rose gold and gilt ornaments 75c to \$4.00.

Chatelaine Bags, Alligator, Monkey skin, horn alligator and seal leathers in black, tan, castor and brown.

Horn Alligator. \$6.50, \$8.50, \$9.50, \$10.50.

Seal leather with leather frame \$6.50, Alligator or monkey, with silver frame \$7.50.

Silver Mounted Purses, \$1.00 and up. Plain, unmounted 25c; seal, alligator, monkey, plain or green calf, rubbed monkey skin.

Feather Boas in evening colors.

Fancy lace, silk and chiffon Collar-ettes.

Mail Orders Filled. 317-325 South Broadway, Between Third and Fourth, Los Angeles, Cal.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,

Mail Orders Filled.

When you know the advantage of our Safe Deposit Boxes you will rent one. Rental \$2.00 a year and upward.

Union Bank of Savings, 223 S. Spring, Next L. A. Theater.

ALHOUSE FRUIT CO.

To Send East.

It's nice to send something east that everyone can enjoy—from the youngest to the oldest. That's the reason Highland Oranges would be so nice. Send a whole box or a half—we pack either size. If you would like to send a variety of California fruits, we'll pack you a box of fancy fruits of different kinds. We pack the best fruits and pack them so they will keep.

213-215 W. Second St. Tel. M. 398.

BLUE FLAME Oil, Cook and Heating Stoves

Cass & Smurr Stove Company,

314-316 South Spring Street.

WALL DECORATORS

AA ECKSTROM

324 S. SPRING ST.

Wall Paper Decorations.

If you are hesitating about having that wall papering done simply because you don't know just what you want, come in and let us help you decide. It is a pleasure for us to make suggestions, and we can show you different wall papers and the different ways of using them just as long as you care to look.

Artistic wall paper from the moderate priced up to the very fine expensive papers for those who wish.

Just now there are special values in all our lines of wall paper, during our annual fall sale. Every prudent person contemplating the purchase of wall paper cannot afford to miss this money-saving event.

Removal Sale Prices







# Southern California by Towns and Counties.

## PASADENA.

## FATHER YORKE AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH DEDICATION.

Aggressive and Eloquent Address by the Noted Romanist Divine—Enormous Crowd at the Dedicatory Ceremonies—Commotion Caused by a Sulphur Candle.

PASADENA, Dec. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] At 9:45 o'clock this morning, before the opening of the doors of the new St. Andrew's Church, a long queue of people stood in the street in front of the entrance, and when the service of dedication began, not only was the edifice packed, but the vestibule overflowing and all the ante-rooms filled, but the crowd extended to the sidewalk and many went away without trying to get in. Fully 1500 people were in and around the church when the distinguished Roman Catholic orator, Father York, of San Francisco, began to preach. The sun, pouring in through the great windows of stained glass, lighted up an imposing scene, including a brilliantly illuminated altar, a bishop in his mitre and scarlet robes, an array of priests and acolytes in their vestments, and as well as pews filled with the throngs of worshippers.

Mass was celebrated by Bishop Montgomery, assisted by Father Hartnett, with Father Hahn of Los Angeles and Fathers Rubio and Lebana as deacons of honor. All these were visiting priests from Los Angeles and several other members of the clergy were present. The mass was preceded by the ceremony of blessing the church. It was 11 o'clock when the Rev. Father York took the pulpit and commenced his spirited discourse, to which the immense congregation listened for almost an hour with riveted attention.

Father York's address was a vigorous and uncompromising presentation of the claim of the Catholic Church to the ownership of the earth, and earth. His eloquence was ready, but concise and pointed. He is a master of expression, who never wastes his words. At the close of his address, the monition he spoke of the chief importance of the act of dedicating a new church as lying in the significance of its relation to other worships. "In this country," said he, "we loudly proclaim the doctrine of the separation of church and state. We seem to try to divorce religion from practical life. But no matter how much we endeavor to confine our religion to one day in the week and the four walls of a church, there is a sense in which we can't do it. When you leave your house in the morning you can't leave your soul behind you and put it on a shelf. In spite of our talk about the separation of church and state, we have in this country based our laws on a foundation of Christian morality. We have based them on the ideas set forth by our Lord Jesus Christ. Morality is that which has the sanction of honor, justice and right. It is that which makes kindly intercourse possible between man and man. Unless we nourish morality, the community would not and the nation disappear."

"We have undertaken to teach morality without religion. We have turned our backs on the experience of the ages and are trying to build a house without a foundation. Although educational institutions are making this attempt, there can be no morality without religion. The Catholic Church takes the stand that there can be no efficacious teaching of morality unless you go back to the sanction of religion. I firmly believe that the deeper down in the popular heart, when men are not talking for the sake of talking, in the silence of the private chamber, there is a general admission of the truth that for the effective teaching of morality, we must rely on God and the law of God. We see the manifestation of this conviction in the enormous interest aroused by the foundation of a new church, as another bulwark against licentiousness and evil. It is for this reason that we hear but congratulations on such an event as this."

"And, brethren, the Catholic Church does not come to other churches come for the care and culture of the soul, for people who are serving God in their way. Other churches are independent or belong to some organization, are limited by language or race or government or geography. Every other church or denomination represents something of a narrowness of view. The Catholic Church, which means universal. It comes to challenge all others, saying: 'I am the universal church, the church of all ages, of all peoples, of all continents, of all times. I can trace my lineage to Christ, the King. My teaching and discipline are meant for all nations.' For 2000 years the Catholic Church joins all the centuries together with chains of iron. It comes in consequence with a still larger claim—a claim of not only comprehensiveness, but of exclusiveness. It is not merely the church of all the ages, but it is the only church, outside of me, that says, 'there is no other church which bears the marks of Christ's hands.'"

"Some people say this is intolerance, but it is better to be honest than to bear a reputation for false liberality. They call our claim 'narrowness,' but such narrowness is genuine morality; such bigotry is the reality of tolerance. Things must stand as they are. 'Organization is necessary' to the success of any great movement. All the time Christ was on earth, He was taking church, church, church! That is another name for organization. Christ came not only to teach, heal and do good, but to leave behind him an organization to speak with the authority of His voice. Now, if Christ came on earth to save men, God owes a debt of justice. If Christ said, 'I tell you, I'll save you,' if Christ said, 'But the people who lived and walked with Christ should not have had a better chance than we have today. Men and women now are just as anxious to save their souls and go to heaven. They are entitled to as good a chance as the people of 2000 years ago. There is only one way in which the Lord can give us that chance, and that is through the organization that Christ left behind him. The doctrine of Christ is in the church, and the church is the only way in which the words of Christ can be made effective. The words are there. What He told us is a reality, not a supposition or a theory. No matter how we try to distort the words, what Christ said is what He said. And the only way to tell what He said is through the interpretation of the organization that Christ left behind him to speak with His voice."

"We must believe three things: first, that there is a real revelation; second, that there is an organization to which the duty of teaching us was entrusted; and third, that our whole duty is summed up in obeying the words that Christ gave us, as taught by this organization. There is no organization but the Catholic Church which dares to assert that it speaks with an infallible voice. She makes this claim

and has always been willing to back it up with her lives and her blood."

In conclusion, Father York congratulated the people of St. Andrew's parish on the completion of their handsome edifice, which, after the collection of the day and the proceeds of the coming fair, probably would be free from debt. In behalf of the pastor, Rev. Father Farrelly, he thanked the bishop, the bishops, the loyal parishioners, the giver of all degrees.

It was expected that Father York would be able to lecture this evening, but he was unable to do so because of the storm. Bishop Montgomery preached in his stead. The bishop took his text, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," and he dwelt on the necessity of instruction in the divine law from the right source.

Exhortations and pleas were heard on every hand at the beauty and commodiousness of the church, the elegance of its appointments, and the success of the arrangements of the day. The music, under the direction of Prof. Heinze, was highly complimented. Mrs. Jones, principal soprano, sang with thrilling effect. Prof. Heinze brought out the organ grandly in Beethoven's great mass in C. Conductor, Father York, was assisted by Rev. P. Farrelly, the son of the church, whose untiring labors have made the long-desired edifice a reality. The first baby was christened in the new church today—Helen Ernestine Rodgers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rodgers.

## THOUGHT IT WAS A FIRE.

There was a commotion at the corner of Colorado street and Marengo avenue about 10 o'clock this evening. Passers-by thought Green's drug store was afire, as they saw lights flashing up and down behind one of the corner buildings. The night watch and police were attracted there, and went about to burst the door in, when it occurred to one of them that the light was like that of a sulphur candle. Green was notified and confirmed this supposition. He had left a sulphur match burning between the counters to fumigate the store.

## PASADENA BREVITIES.

Rev. Ralph E. Connor, the new pastor of the Universalist Church, began his labors today, being happily introduced by Rev. W. M. Jones, the former pastor. The night watch and police were attracted there, and went about to burst the door in, when it occurred to one of them that the light was like that of a sulphur candle. Green was notified and confirmed this supposition. He had left a sulphur match burning between the counters to fumigate the store.

The ladies of the Pasadena Red Cross Society are trying to raise contributions of books and money for the American Library at Manila. For the benefit of our soldiers and all Americans. Contributions of books and money will be acknowledged at the American Library at Manila. For the benefit of our soldiers and all Americans. Contributions of books and money will be acknowledged at the American Library at Manila.

The total receipts of the hospital up to date are \$1395.79. There are eighty-six annual members of the association, and there are many more physicians in town is about twenty-five.

The city union of the Christian Endeavor Society will have a spelling match and social reunion at the First Christian Church Friday night.

Rev. W. A. Wright of Ontario today preached at the Methodist Tabernacle.

A fine Christmas present. By special arrangement The Times is able to furnish excellent medallions at from 45 to 80 cents, according to style and size, to any person subscribing for The Times. Medallions can be seen at the Times business office. Bring your photo with you. The better the photo, the better the medallion.

Mr. J. C. Bentz has opened to the public his collection of Japanese art treasures which he personally selected and imported this season. S. Raymond avenue.

Novelty neckwear, emb. handkerchiefs, purses, shopping bags, to interest gift-buyers now displayed at Bon Accord. Where good things are always found.

Tell your dealer to send your parcels or freight by Electric Express, to insure prompt and careful delivery.

Other churches come as conveniences for the care and culture of the soul, for people who are serving God in their way. Other churches are independent or belong to some organization, are limited by language or race or government or geography.

Every other church or denomination represents something of a narrowness of view. The Catholic Church, which means universal. It comes to challenge all others, saying: 'I am the universal church, the church of all ages, of all peoples, of all continents, of all times. I can trace my lineage to Christ, the King. My teaching and discipline are meant for all nations.'

For 2000 years the Catholic Church joins all the centuries together with chains of iron. It comes in consequence with a still larger claim—a claim of not only comprehensiveness, but of exclusiveness. It is not merely the church of all the ages, but it is the only church, outside of me, that says, 'there is no other church which bears the marks of Christ's hands.'

"Some people say this is intolerance, but it is better to be honest than to bear a reputation for false liberality. They call our claim 'narrowness,' but such narrowness is genuine morality; such bigotry is the reality of tolerance. Things must stand as they are. 'Organization is necessary' to the success of any great movement. All the time Christ was on earth, He was taking church, church, church! That is another name for organization. Christ came not only to teach, heal and do good, but to leave behind him an organization to speak with the authority of His voice. Now, if Christ came on earth to save men, God owes a debt of justice. If Christ said, 'I tell you, I'll save you,' if Christ said, 'But the people who lived and walked with Christ should not have had a better chance than we have today. Men and women now are just as anxious to save their souls and go to heaven. They are entitled to as good a chance as the people of 2000 years ago. There is only one way in which the Lord can give us that chance, and that is through the organization that Christ left behind him to speak with His voice.'

"We must believe three things: first, that there is a real revelation; second, that there is an organization to which the duty of teaching us was entrusted; and third, that our whole duty is summed up in obeying the words that Christ gave us, as taught by this organization. There is no organization but the Catholic Church which dares to assert that it speaks with an infallible voice. She makes this claim

and has always been willing to back it up with her lives and her blood."

In conclusion, Father York congratulated the people of St. Andrew's parish on the completion of their handsome edifice, which, after the collection of the day and the proceeds of the coming fair, probably would be free from debt. In behalf of the pastor, Rev. Father Farrelly, he thanked the bishop, the bishops, the loyal parishioners, the giver of all degrees.

It was expected that Father York would be able to lecture this evening, but he was unable to do so because of the storm. Bishop Montgomery preached in his stead. The bishop took his text, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," and he dwelt on the necessity of instruction in the divine law from the right source.

Exhortations and pleas were heard on every hand at the beauty and commodiousness of the church, the elegance of its appointments, and the success of the arrangements of the day. The music, under the direction of Prof. Heinze, was highly complimented. Mrs. Jones, principal soprano, sang with thrilling effect. Prof. Heinze brought out the organ grandly in Beethoven's great mass in C. Conductor, Father York, was assisted by Rev. P. Farrelly, the son of the church, whose untiring labors have made the long-desired edifice a reality. The first baby was christened in the new church today—Helen Ernestine Rodgers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rodgers.

THOUGHT IT WAS A FIRE.

There was a commotion at the corner of Colorado street and Marengo avenue about 10 o'clock this evening. Passers-by thought Green's drug store was afire, as they saw lights flashing up and down behind one of the corner buildings. The night watch and police were attracted there, and went about to burst the door in, when it occurred to one of them that the light was like that of a sulphur candle. Green was notified and confirmed this supposition. He had left a sulphur match burning between the counters to fumigate the store.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Rev. Ralph E. Connor, the new pastor of the Universalist Church, began his labors today, being happily introduced by Rev. W. M. Jones, the former pastor. The night watch and police were attracted there, and went about to burst the door in, when it occurred to one of them that the light was like that of a sulphur candle. Green was notified and confirmed this supposition. He had left a sulphur match burning between the counters to fumigate the store.

The ladies of the Pasadena Red Cross Society are trying to raise contributions of books and money for the American Library at Manila. For the benefit of our soldiers and all Americans. Contributions of books and money will be acknowledged at the American Library at Manila. For the benefit of our soldiers and all Americans. Contributions of books and money will be acknowledged at the American Library at Manila.

The total receipts of the hospital up to date are \$1395.79. There are eighty-six annual members of the association, and there are many more physicians in town is about twenty-five.

## SAN PEDRO.

## DEBRIS CLEARED AWAY.

SAN PEDRO, Dec. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] The rock-quarrying work in connection with the government breakwater has advanced to a point where nearly all the old refuse has been cleared away. That refuse has been one of the most serious causes of delay in getting out the rock for the sea wall. When the breakwater of the inner harbor was constructed several years ago, the face of the rock cliff was blasted away, and what rock could easily be removed was taken. The small fragments, the dirt and the occasional large pieces of rock buried in the debris were allowed to accumulate till a vast quantity of the waste material was piled high up against the side of the bluff. The aim of the contractors now operating there has been to clear that away to a level a little above the sea, thereby leaving a seat on which subsequent operations could be based. The removal of the old debris has taken a long time, but with that completed, the contractors now have a much smaller percentage of refuse to carry away after the blasts fired by themselves. As the proportion of good rock grows larger, and the number of large loads dumped on the breakwater site each week grows greater, it is hoped that the work will be carried on at the rate of a barge-load per day.

The barges moored by the quarry are reported to have ridden out the storm during the recent norther very well. The slant of the bottom by the quarry is quite abrupt, and the barges may be moored close to shore. They are, however, held away from shore by lines running to mooring buoys at a distance of 200 or 300 feet. It is feared that if a storm threatens to dash the barges upon shore, they may be hauled toward the outer buoys. The buoys, their anchors and connecting chains, are built to withstand severe tests such as a shoreward gale might bring. The buoys have rock anchors weighing about five tons each, which is not nearly so powerful as the contractors' other tug, the Wizard, towed a barge of rock from the quarry to the breakwater site in the face of the storm Saturday.

RAMBLER'S ROUGH TRIP.

The little two-masted schooner Rambler, Capt. W. H. Crosby, sailed into the inner harbor and picked up her mooring this forenoon. The craft was rudderless and had been steered by the crew. The schooner had been down the coast and had returned with a cargo of abalone meats and shells. The Rambler sailed from this port for a fortnight ago, and had a great deal of rough weather. The severity of a gale made it necessary to keep the schooner hove-to for thirty-six hours. She drifted for a week and had to crowd on sail almost to the limit for twelve hours in order to get an offing. She had stood out seaward, far beyond the point where the harbor light is shown, when her rudder, which had evidently been wrenched loose by degrees, was carried away. A jury mender was rigged and she made port with this.

BULLET THROUGH HIS HAND.

Will Hartley accidentally shot himself Saturday evening. He was handling a 22-caliber revolver, when the firearm was discharged. The bullet entered the palm of his left hand and lodged in the back of the hand, where it was extracted. The wound is 15 years of age, and is a San Francisco boy. He is a nephew of E. Greut, whom he is visiting.

ANAHEIM.

SMELTER PROJECT'S PROGRESS.

ANAHEIM, Dec. 10.—[Regular Correspondence.] Capitalists interested in mining properties were here today to consult with E. Conrad, with reference to the erection of a smelter at Los Angeles. Mr. Conrad is now operating several valuable deposits in San Diego county, and has mineral lands in this county, including extensive coal deposits in Santiago Cañon. The Los Angeles people pushing the projected enterprise there are now looking about for sources of supply, and stated here today that excellent satisfactory progress had been made. From here the trip was continued to Capistrano, where recent mineral developments in connection with that point will be looked after.

WANT CEMENT DITCHES.

If grants are made by the water company to people along its ditches who desire to cement those structures, there will be but a small part of the system not cemented by the coming summer. A number of applications have recently come to the company, and if granted many more will speedily come. The cement ditch has been found of great value as a saver of water in dry seasons.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

The sorghum industry in this section promises to show a large increase next year. There was double the acreage this year than last year. The product was marketed at an excellent figure. The mill of J. Y. Anderson, which has been operating for fifteen years, has just closed its season with an output of about three thousand gallons. A new mill will operate at Buena Park next season.

FAULTY VALUATIONS.

A twenty-five-foot front lot on Center street, east of the City Hall, sold to J. H. Fletcher yesterday for \$35. It was a part of the Crist estate, and was appraised at \$75. Agitation has been apparent during the past year against appraisal of property in the town at double and often more than its market value. The sale given above is an illustration of the trouble alleged. Demand for appraisal in appraisement this year was refused on the ground that it would show a decrease in property value that would result in disastrous financial conditions. The balance of the Crist property, a handsome residence and fine large lots brought \$1700, going to Capt. Erwin Barr.

ANAHEIM BREVITIES.

Charles Porter of this city, who was terribly crushed in a slide of dirt at Bolsa Chico Bay last week, is reported recovering slowly. He will probably be permanently crippled.

Centralia schoolhouse was dedicated.

KOHLER.

The Oriental Seer.

Tells the full name of every caller and for what purpose they call. Advice in business, law, love, marriage, divorce, speculation, mining, journey, etc. Every thing valuable and permanent cure. FILES in every language. Price 10 cents and 25 cents a box at drug stores. Sent direct from publisher on receipt of price.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES.

Blue Steel Razors, 25 and 35 Barbers' Combs, Walters and Butchers' Combs, 10 Cents, 25 Cents, 50 Cents, 75 Cents, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00, 10.50, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.00, 13.50, 14.00, 14.50, 15.00, 15.50, 16.00, 16.50, 17.00, 17.50, 18.00, 18.50, 19.00, 19.50, 20.00, 20.50, 21.00, 21.50, 22.00, 22.50, 23.00, 23.50, 24.00, 24.50, 25.00, 25.50, 26.00, 26.50, 27.00, 27.50, 28.00, 28.50, 29.00, 29.50, 30.00, 30.50, 31.00, 31.50, 32.00, 32.50, 33.00, 33.50, 34.00, 34.50, 35.00, 35.50, 36.00, 36.50, 37.00, 37.50, 38.00, 38.50, 39.00, 39.50, 40.00, 40.50, 41.00, 41.50, 42.00, 42.50, 43.00, 43.50, 44.00, 44.50, 45.00, 45.50, 46.00, 46.50, 47.00, 47.50, 48.00, 48.50, 49.00, 49.50, 50.00, 50.50, 51.00, 51.50, 52.00, 52.50, 53.00, 53.50, 54.00, 54.50, 55.00, 55.50, 56.00, 56.50, 57.00, 57.50, 58.00, 58.50, 59.00, 59.50, 60.00, 60.50, 61.00, 61.50, 62.00, 62.50, 63.00, 63.50, 64.00, 64.50, 65.00, 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